

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1841.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrearages are paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,
Has received This Day,

A LARGE Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the *New York Trade Sale*;—Among the Books are:—
Quarto Bibles, some elegantly bound, Prayer Books, of different sizes and prices—some finely bound.
Lessons—Question Books.
Byron's Works—Goldsmith's *Do-Lockhart's* Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols.
Miss Landon's Poetical Works.
Miss Gould's Poems.—Drake's *Do.*
Literary Souvenir for 1840.
The Gift, and Violet, both for 1840.
American Antiquities, &c. &c.
With a large Assortment of Juvenile Books—and many religious, and other interesting works, which will be sold very Cheap.

LIKEWISE,

A Week at Newport, or a Visit to Grand-Pa,—by Miss S. S. CARNONE, Price only 62½ cents;—and National Spelling Books, 16 cents.
Saturday, April 18.

BLANKS.

WRITS, Manifests, Bills of Lading, Executions, Deeds, Bills of Sale, Indentures, &c. &c. constantly on hand and for sale by
Wm. & J. H. BARBER
Newport September 12th 1840

Public School Notice.

AN Examination of the Public Schools in this town, will take place in the following order, viz:—
That of the Female Department of No. 2, on Friday, 12th inst.
That of the Male Department of No. 2, on Monday, the 15th inst.
That of the Male Department of No. 1, on Friday, the 19th inst.
That of the Female Department of No. 1, on Monday, the 22d inst.
The Examination of each School, on the day specified, will commence at 9 o'clock A. M.
Parents and Guardians of Pupils and others interested in Public Schools, are invited to attend.
By order of the Committee,
WM. H. DOUGLASS, Secy.
Newport, Feb. 12, 1841.

Oranges! Oranges!!

A SUPPLY of fresh Havana ORANGES, just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of
T. STACY, jr

FOR SALE

THE brig *DAMON* of 183 tons burthen, a very suitable vessel for the Atlantic whaling. For terms &c. apply to
N. S. RUGGLES.
Newport, Sept. 26.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Southern part of the Town of Newport, near to the *New Narragansett Avenue*, and *Bellvue-street*—which Land has been recently laid out in Lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold in single Lots, or in larger parcels.
The proximity of this Property to the Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, makes the situation decidedly one of the most convenient, agreeable and interesting for a Summer residence, of any on Rhode-Island.

A map of the Land may be seen at the *Newport Exchange Bank*, and terms of Sale made known on application there.
Newport, August 15, 1840

COTTON CHECKS.

THOSE who have a preference for good old fashioned Indigo blue and white COTTON CHECKS, made of fine yarn, wide and well woven, may find them at the store of
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.
Jan. 30.

H. SESSIONS,

HAS just received, a variety of New GOODS, among which are:—
New style SHAWLS; Mousline de Laines, a great variety; figured Alpines, plain &c.; Merinoes; Prints; low priced Calicoes; cold Cambrics; Blankets of extra quality; homespun flannel; English and plaid do.

Also on hand, A great variety of Knit Hosiery, of all sizes, and of the finest quality.
Sept. 26, 1840.

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

At 153, Thames-street.

JUST Opened a complete variety of substantial Cloths, Cassimores and Vestings, particularly adapted to the wants of the approaching Fall and Winter. All of which are offered to the public, at a small advance from cost for Cash. Customers are invited to call.
J. M. SHERMAN
Newport, Sept. 5.

NEW MUSIC,

FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Just Received from New York, a great variety of Marches, Waltzes, Quadrills, Songs &c. &c. Also a great variety of sacred songs, beautifully arranged for the Piano Forte, and adapted for Sabbath evening recreation.

Song of David, Song of Joseph, Song of Miriam, Song of Maji, Song to the Dove, Song and march of the Hezomoth, God is everywhere, &c.

Also a great variety of Harrison marches and Whig Songs.
For sale at the variety store of
T. STACY Jr

FOR SALE.

A VERY pleasantly situated and Valuable FARM, lying on the east side of the Island, 4 1/2 miles from town, being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing 195 Acres of excellent Land, is well fenced with stone wall; has on it a double two-story Dwelling-house, a good wash room, cheese & milk house, crib and grain house, and a large double Barn—all the buildings are in good repair; also a good well of excellent soft water; likewise a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—It has also a large full grown greenling orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are a full bearing of excellent fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit; any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase. It is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.—For further information and terms, apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport, Dec. 26, 1840.

FOR SALE

A FARM in Belchertown State of Massachusetts containing 100 Acres of good Land, with sufficient buildings in good repair, well proportioned for meadow, pasture and plough land.—Said Farm has three good bearing orchards, with 15 acres of thrifty wood and timber, and is well walled and watered.—For further particulars, enquire of
PARDON SISSON.
Portsmouth, R. I. Jan. 30, 1841.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, formerly occupied by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an addition to the rear and two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad-street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.
WM. G. HAMMOND.
Newport, July 25

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED, BY
JAMES PHILLIPS.

A FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimores, Statinets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths; French and English Merinoes; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worked, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and America brims; silk and cotton Velvet; gree Pocking; buck Gloves and mittings, &c With a great variety of other Goods that are generally kept in a Dry Good Store.
Newport, June 13.

Encourage Home Manufacture

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by
WM. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office.
N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co

HAVE received and opened, during the last week, their usual large stock of early FALL GOODS, such as BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES SATINETTS, and FLANNELS. Also—Rich figured Alpines, Mousline de Laines, English Prints, Fancy Ribbons, Shawls, English and French Merinoes, &c. &c. &c.
Sept. 26.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

CARPET WARE-ROOM,
No. 172 & 174, Up-stairs,
HAS been Replenished with 50 Pieces of Fine and Superior Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS, extra qualities & choice patterns, And they will be offered at a lower price than they have ever before been known. Those in want of Carpets, will find it a favorable time to buy.
Newport, April 16.

TO LET.

And possession given the 25th of March, THE ESTATE in Spring-street, corner of Mill-street, now occupied by Dr. Nichols.—The House contains 19 rooms, with a good garden, rain water cistern, and an excellent well of water. It would accommodate a large family, or be suitable for a Boarding House.—For terms, apply to
ISAAC BURDICK.
Newport, Jan. 9, 1841.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE, No. 223 Thames street, corner of Sanford street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy; half the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required,—title free of all incumbrances.—The whole of this Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to
JAMES STEVENS, or to J. T. ALMY.
Dec. 26,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator, (with the Will annexed) on the Estate of

HENRY COGGESHALL,

late of Newport, dec'd and having qualified himself according to law, for the performance of said trust, requests all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment to
RUSSELL COGGESHALL, Admr.
Newport, Jan. 23, 1841.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers Executors of the last Will and Testament of
JOSEPH GREENE,

late of Jamestown deceased, having been legally qualified to act in said capacity, request all persons having any demands against the Estate of said deceased to present them for settlement and those indebted to make immediate payment to
HENRY GOULD, THOMAS B. GOULD, THOMAS P. NICHOLS, Executors.
Newport, 25th of 9th mo. 1840.

STATEMENT of the situation of the Banks in Rhode Island, on MONDAY, January 4th, 1841.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock,	\$9,976,615 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,565,880 38
Balance due other Banks,	518,615 97
Notes in hand,	401,389 71
Dividends unpaid,	86,008 44
Deposites on interest,	504,935 45
Deposites not on interest,	863,879 24

Total amount of Liabilities, \$13,921,084 22

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts,	\$12,194,495 15
Specie in Banks,	327,206 80
Bills of other Banks,	318,998 93
Balance due from other Banks,	603,938 57
Stock in own Bank,	153,057 06
Stock, real estate & other property,	223,397 71

Total amount of Resources, \$13,921,084 22
Of the Bills and Notes discounted, there is due out of the State the sum of \$4,526,805 58 And payable in the State, 7,667,679 57 Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks, 271,186 14 In the hands of the Public, 1,294,693 24

By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, Dec. 7th, 1840, it appears that since that date, The Circulation has been increased, \$20,097 56 The Specie has been increased, 14,655 13 The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been increased, 133,891 04 And the Loans and Discounts have been increased, 274,154 24

**HENRY ANTHONY, } Bank
GEORGE G. KING, } Commission'rs
WM. PECKHAM, }**
Office of the Bank Commissioners,
Providence, Jan. 16th, 1841,
Published pursuant to Law.

BOARDING HOUSE

THE Subscriber has taken the commodious House, No. 63, Thames-street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.
THOMAS M. SEABURY.
Newport, Dec. 12

THE Subscribers are willing to trade Dry Goods for Wool. Those having Wool on hand, and in want of Goods can do as well in getting their supplies as with the cash.
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
Newport, May 23.

MALAGA and Lisbon GRAPES

Oranges and Lemons, Figs and Raisins, Prunes and Dates, Nuts, Apples, &c. &c.
For Sale at the Confectionary Store of
T. STACY, jun
Directly opposite the Post-Office
Newport, Dec. 5.

FLOUR, and CORN.

200 Bbls of Superfine Baltimore FLOUR, and 5000 Bushels prime Maryland CORN, For Sale on Deven's Wharf, by
DANIEL TISDALE.
Newport, Dec. 19.

Final Notice.

ALL Persons having demands against the firm of **SWINBURNE & HUDSON,** are requested to present them immediately; and those indebted, to make payment forthwith; as I am desirous of making a dividend of the effects of said S. & H. so far as the same has been cashed, within a few days.
HENRY Y. CRANSTON, Assignee.
Newport, January 2.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately, THE Dwelling-House in Spring-street, lately occupied by the Rev. A. H. Dumont.—For terms, apply to
Jan. 2, 1841. DAVID KING.

CAUTION.

L. T. TEW takes this method of informing the public that he being the sole inventor of a Lamp constructed on such principles that Hogs Lard may be made a complete substitute for, and answer all the purposes of Spermin Oil, has secured to himself the right to make and vend the same—he cautions the public against making, vending, or using the same, in any way or manner without a right from him, as he shall take such measures as the law allows him for the protection of the same.
Newport, Feb. 13, 1841.

FROM THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL.

A Legend of the Revolution.

At this moment, when events new and strange are sought after with so much avidity; when the story of the old world is explored for achievements to adorn the pages of romance; and imagination has almost exhausted itself in portraying the deeds and manners of former times, we have only to turn over the pages of our own more recent history, to find in its annals, every thing can at once elevate the fancy, and warm the heart.

The chivalry displayed at the south, by the partisan officers of the Revolution, by Marion, Lee, Sumpter, and Washington, the single patriotic feeling, which inspired their deeds of heroism, gave a dignity and grace to these events, unparalleled in the records of history. Even our little Rhode Island has been distinguished as the theatre of many stirring scenes, worthy of preservation; scenes which do not so properly belong to history, as to that class of productions termed memoirs, in which the French excels, and which serve to embody manners, characters, and incidents, in one vivid sketch. The actors in these scenes have all passed away; those who received these details from their lips will soon follow; and thus much will be lost, that might, by posterity, be considered invaluable.

To rescue a few details from oblivion, is the design of the following legend.—The writer can at least vouch for the truth of the story:—

The scene is laid in Newport, Rhode-Island, which was celebrated in England, before the days of the revolution, not only for the beauty of the scenery, and salubrity of the climate, but likewise as the seat of an elegant hospitality, and an enlightened society. It was in this society, Dean Berkeley sought and found relaxation from his severe studies, and drew around him a band of choice spirits, fully capable of appreciating the splendor of his genius. These circles were rendered more refined and attractive by the smiles and graces of a number of beautiful women, who assisted in giving a tone to this delightful society. The intercourse with these society, was a thing was imported from England, by wealthy individuals, for their own use; and the remains of this luxury may still be found among the descendants of the first families.

This celebrity pointed it out to the British as a proper place for a garrison, its fine harbor too which renders it accessible at all seasons of the year, afforded a convenient rendezvous for their navy, and they accordingly stationed there both British and Hessian troops, quartering them upon the inhabitants.

By the Tories they were received with open arms; others, more patriotic, fled to the main land for safety; and thus left their property a prey to these invaders. This garrison was withdrawn on the report of the arrival of the French vessels of war commanded by Admiral de Ternay, forming the squadron under General Rochambeau; and Major Gen. Heath was ordered to the Island to receive and welcome the strangers. On their appearance in the harbor, Major L. first aid to Gen. Heath, was received on board the Admiral's ship with the greatest cordiality; when they proceeded to land their troops for the purpose of reconnoitering the Island.

This armament consisted of four regiments; Bourbonnois, Soissonois, Saratongo and Deux Pont's, and of a legionary corps commanded by the Duke de Lauzun. These were all picked troops, consisting of 5000 men, and officered by the first nobility in the kingdom; who in pursuit of glory had volunteered their services in the cause of freedom. Among the most distinguished were, the Dukes de Noailles, De Lauzun, Counts Dillon, de L'Ameth, Damas, Phersou, Viomenb, Marquis St. Simon, and many others; most of them elegant and accomplished young men; who gave a brilliancy to the court of Maria Antonette. Immediately upon landing, they mounted their horses and rode to the bridge; after which they returned and took tea at Mr. W's, one of the most ardent Patriots of those days.

As this narrative does not emulate the dignity of history, we may be pardoned for introducing a description of this scene, as well as for relating an anecdote, which, however ludicrous it may appear, will serve to display the politeness of the French, as well as the hospitality of the American nation. Soon after their return, tea was served. The room was crowded with officers in full uniform.—Mrs. W. who according to the custom of those days, poured out tea in her parlor, and sent it round by a servant, waited in vain for the ceremony of putting the spoon in the cup, to signify they were satisfied; she continued to pour the tea, and they to drink it, until the patience of both were exhausted; and they afterwards told her they wished the black in

de bell for bringing them so much hot water.

From this period the French officers were received with perfect confidence by the first families in Newport; playful as children, they were as perpetually in motion, never quiet, either walking or leaning on a lady's chair, always ready to contribute to the general amusement, gay, gallant and agreeable.

There were at that time some very elegant women in Newport. The Misses H., Misses G's., Messrs R.s., one of whom is authoress of some beautiful poetry in the "Rhode Island Book," signed "Emma"—with many others more remarkable for beauty than intellect.—Count Segur, in his Memoirs, gives a most favorable account of the Society in Newport at this period, and of the manner in which the French were there received.

He says, "on seeing Newport, it was easy to understand the regret felt by the French army on quitting that pretty town where it had so long sojourned. Other parts of America were only beautiful by anticipation; but the prosperity of Rhode Island was already completed. Industry, cultivation, activity of trade, were all carried to great perfection. Newport, well and regularly built, contained a numerous population, whose happiness was indicated by its prosperity. It offered delightful circles, composed of men of enlightened minds, and of handsome women whose talents heightened their personal attractions. All the French officers who knew them, recollect the beauty of Miss Champlin, the Miss Hunters and several others. Like the remainder of my companions, I render them the homage to which they were justly entitled; but my longest visits were paid to an old man, very silent, who seldom bared his thoughts and never bared his head.—His gravity and monosyllabic conversation at first sight announced that he was a Quaker.

It must however, be confessed, that in spite of all the veneration I felt for his virtues, our first interview would have been our last, had I not seen the door of the drawing room open and a being which resembled a nymph rather than a woman, on much modesty, were perhaps never before combined in the same person. It was Polly Lawton, the daughter of my grave Quaker. Her gown was white like herself, whilst her ample muslin neckerchief and the envious cambric of her cap which scarcely allowed me to see her light colored hair, and the modest attire of a pious virgin seemed vainly to endeavor to conceal the most graceful figure and the most beautiful face imaginable.

Her eyes seemed to reflect, as in a mirror, the meekness and purity of her soul, and the goodness of her heart. She received me with an open ingenuousness which delighted me; and the use of the familiar pronoun "thou" which the rules of her sect proscribed gave to our acquaintance the appearance of an old friendship. The naïveté of the description tempted me to insert the whole of it which my readers must pardon if they find it tedious. The beautiful Polly was as much admired by the American as the French officers, who frequently called at the house in hopes of seeing this beautiful girl; one of them being there one day she invited him to look at the wardrobe of the foreign officers quartered in the house. After carelessly looking about him, he turned to the beautiful girl beside him; "There is nothing here half so charming as you are," and kissed her blushing cheek, so much for American gallantry!

At length General Washington accompanied by General La Fayette, visited the French head quarters; on this occasion there was a general review and grand military display, which in point of discipline and equipment exceeded any ever seen in this country.

They were all for this purpose equipped in new uniforms with white gaiters, each regiment drawn up in rank and file and each attended by a fine band of music. Through these lines, extending for two miles, rode General Washington with his aids, Count Rochambeau, General Heath with their aids, and all the general officers and strangers of distinction; while the troops presented arms and paid every military honor to our great Washington.

In the evening, a ball was given in the house formerly owned by Governor Wanton in the main street, by the French officers, followed by a supper, which displayed all the embellishments of French cookery; among other wonders of the gastronomic science, was a platen of paste in the centre of the table covered with ornaments of the same, of every form and variety; baskets filled with the choicest sweetmeats and confectionary, and an immense meat pie, which contained birds from the smallest to the largest size, all the bones taken out, yet the form perfectly preserved—in

short, it almost equalled the pie in Peveril of the Peak, which, when cut open, discovered "Sir Geoffrey Hudson armed cap a pie, and crowing like a chattering, on his glorious elevation. Burgundy, Champagne and other choice wines sparkled on the board and gave a zest to the entertainment. One of our Yankee Generals who had never before drunk Champagne, snatched his lips and exclaimed, "most excellent cider!"

General W. opened the Ball with the beautiful Miss C. and such was the excitement that some of the officers took the instruments from the hands of the musicians and played the dance through. It was "The successful campaign." After the dance was finished, General Beauchamp was presented to her, and requested her to move a minute with him; this honor she begged leave to decline— young and diffident, just sixteen, she shrunk from so much display.

"Do you see that beautiful feather in Miss H's hair?" whispered a French officer to a lady near him; "Yes," "Eh bien; the Duke de Lauzun gave it to her." This lady, as eminent for intellectual cultivation as for grace and beauty, became the object of a sincere attachment on the part of this distinguished young nobleman. No situation, however elevated, but would have derived additional lustre from her person.

What Watson said of the Lady Sander land may be applied to her:

"The Muse which darts in numbers do What point and pencil never knew, Faints at her presence in despair, And owns the imitator there."

The Duke de Lauzun taught her French and Italian; gave her a valuable collection of books in both languages; and after they were separated, before he left the country, rode all night to spend one hour with this charming woman."

Twenty-Sixth Congress. SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10.—A message was received from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate, that the House was ready, on its part, to receive the Senate, and proceed to open the certificates, and count the votes of the Electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Knight, the Senate proceeded to the House of Representatives.

After the votes had been duly counted, the Senate returned to their chamber, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Tillinghast obtained leave to introduce the resolutions of the Legislature of Rhode Island, instructing the Senators, and requesting the Representatives of that State in Congress, to vote for the passage of a law designating the same day throughout the U. States, for the choice of Electors for President and Vice President of the U. S.—which was agreed to.

A resolution was adopted, declaring that debate on the pension bill should cease at twelve o'clock on Thursday in Committee of the Whole, and that the bill should then be reported to the House.

When the hour of twelve o'clock arrived, Mr. Briggs moved the order for counting the votes for President and Vice President of the U. S.—which was agreed to.

After the ceremony of counting and declaring the votes for President and Vice President, the Senate withdrew from the House, and the Speaker resumed the chair. Mr. Cushing, from the joint committee appointed on the 2d inst. submitted the following resolution as an additional report from that committee:

Resolved, That a committee of one member of the Senate to join a committee of two members of the House of Representatives, be appointed by the House to wait on William Henry Harrison of Ohio and to notify him that he had been duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing with the 4th day of March, 1841.

The resolution was read and adopted; and the House, at 4 o'clock, P. M. adjourned.

SENATE, THURSDAY, Feb. 11.—The Clerk of the House of Representatives announced that the House had chosen a joint committee of two, consisting of Messrs. Cushing of Massachusetts and Wise of Virginia, to wait upon Wm. Henry Harrison of Ohio, and notify him that he had been declared by the two Houses of Congress elected President of the United States for four years from the fourth of March next. Mr. Preston of South Carolina having been appointed on the part of the Senate, and with the members of the House having waited upon General Harrison during the day, made the following report, as the General's reply:—"That he receives this manifestation of the confidence of his countrymen with profound gratitude, and that he will earnestly devote himself to the discharge of the duties it imposes, as far, according to his best ability, to promote the union and welfare of the country."

Mr. Wright, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the bill from the House, for the issue of Treasury notes, without amendment, and gave notice that he should call up the bill to-morrow, at one o'clock.

Mr. Tappan presented memorials for removing the seat of government from the city of Washington to the city of Cincinnati, and praying that the independence of Hayti may be recognized by the United States.

Mr. Clay of Alabama objected to the reference of the letter to the Committee of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Tappan insisted upon the reference, and called for the yeas and nays, when the memorial was referred, the objections being withdrawn.

Mr. Crittenden gave notice that to-morrow he should ask leave to bring in a bill, to prevent the interference of federal office-holders in elections, and to punish the same. The bill referred to is of the same character as that before the Senate at the last session.

Mr. Wright called up the bill in relation to the duties upon railroad iron, and an amendment was submitted, and ordered to be printed.

The Bankrupt bill was called for, as the special order of the day. The motion was to lay the bill upon the table, submitted by Mr. Sevier of Arkansas, on Tuesday last.

Mr. Sevier withdrew his motion, which was not debatable, in order to give Mr. Smith of Connecticut an opportunity to address the Senate, which he did at length. Corporations and the propriety of incorporating them into a general bankrupt bill, was the subject of his speech.

The bill was then passed by, and the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of disposing of the pension bill.

The bill, by the rule of the House, was taken from the Committee of the Whole at 12 o'clock. The amendments introduced in the Committee and others were considered.

The amendment of Mr. Thompson of South Carolina, appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for the removal of the Seminoles to the western border of Missouri, was adopted by a very large majority, but with another amendment that arms should not be put in their hands, until they are placed in the position set apart for them in the treaty.—An amendment was proposed that the money to be expended in removal should be deducted from the sum to be paid under the treaty. This amendment was rejected.

Another was proposed that the Indians should not have any money placed in their hands until removed. Mr. Thompson of South Carolina said that this amendment was unnecessary as he understood the money was not to be paid until the Indians were on their way to the west.

The bill was then passed. The bill making provision for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government was called up on motion of Mr. Jones, from the Committee of Ways and Means.

The bill was read and a discussion commenced on the several amendments. The debate, so far, has been unusually parliamentary and dignified. The provisions for stationary created a protracted discussion, during which the conduct of the clerk was severely censured by some of the members.

SENATE, FRIDAY, Feb. 12. The yeas and nays were taken on the bill, Messrs. Allen, Benton, Clay of Ky. Clayton, Henderson, Mangum, Preston, and White, voting in the negative.—[Mr. Clay of Ky. earnestly opposed the measure, declaring his preference of a loan for the purpose of meeting well known and acknowledged debts. He insisted that the sum was totally inadequate—that the estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury of a revenue of nineteen millions from customs would not be realized. He also suggested that the renewed Bank suspensions would seriously effect the revenue of the year.]

The correspondence relating to the Amistad captives was laid before the Senate; also a report of the losses sustained by the Government from Banks.

The bill making appropriations for the payment of Pensions for the year 1841, was twice read and referred to the committee on Finance.

Petitions were presented from Indiana, Michigan and Mississippi in favor of a General Bankrupt Law.

The House—was principally engaged to the consideration of private bills and hearing reports from committees.

Mr. Adams attempted to have his Revenue Bill made the special order for the 23d, but without success.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the Commissioners appointed last summer for the purpose of surveying and exploring the North Eastern Territory.

On Saturday the Senate did not sit. In the House—on motion of Mr. Clifford of Me. the bill to provide farther for the exploration and survey of that portion of the North Eastern Boundary of the U. S. which divides the States of Maine and New Hampshire from the British Provinces, was taken up in committee of the whole, the question being upon an appropriation of \$75,000 to be expended the coming year in making the survey.—No question had been taken when at the expiration of the hour the committee rose.

The committee on Military Affairs made a report, in answer to the correspondence referred to that committee, between Mr. Fox and Mr. Forsyth in relation to the case of McLeod. Mr. Granger of N. Y. stated his views in relation to the report, and on the subject of our difficulties with Great Britain. Mr. Grinnell of N. Y. moved that the report lay on the table and be printed. The motion to lie on the table was negatived and the question then recurring on the motion to print the report, a debate ensued in which Mr. Pickens spoke in favor of the printing, to whom Mr. Granger rejoined. Mr. Adams succeeded, and dwelt on the general subject of our situation with Great Britain, and opposed running into war with any country. Mr.

Everett followed him, in an examination of the subject and origin of the differences with Great Britain—all the correspondence in relation to the burning of the Caroline, and wished the report to be committed to the committee. Mr. Fillmore supported substantially the same views. Mr. Vanderpool then gained the floor, and moved the previous question—which was not sustained; and the report was then ordered to be printed.

The House then adjourned. **SENATE, MONDAY, Feb. 15.**—The Vice-President laid before the Senate, a communication from the Treasury Department, containing an abstract of the official emoluments and expenses of the officers of the customs, for the year 1840.

FORTIFICATIONS.—By Mr. Merrick, From the corporate authorities of Baltimore, asking an appropriation for the erection of a fortress at Solter's Point Flats.

Mr. M. spoke of the importance of this position to the city of Baltimore, and expressed a hope that it would receive the attention of the military committee, and such appropriation be made as would enable them to commence the work.

Mr. Lion said it was a mere isolated point, and partial appropriations would be of little service. Look to the defenceless state of the whole maritime frontier from Maine to the Sabine, and talk of a partial appropriation for a single point. It would take fifty millions of dollars to place this country in such state of defence as would enable it successfully to resist foreign aggression.

Mr. Preston spoke at length upon the subject; of the necessity there was for some proper and efficient measures being taken to place this country on a footing with European nations in point of defence and defence. He took a view of the preparations making by France and England, and the scientific researches made by these powers in relation to steam vessels, floating batteries, &c. &c. which bid fair to change entirely the system of harbor defence that had been so long in vogue. He pointed to the steam vessels of England trading between the two countries, and commanded by naval officers, which at any moment could be transformed into vessels of war; also to the French steamers, which had battered down one of the strongest forts on the American continent; and the next day as it were in New Orleans, and anon at Baltimore, without a single gun having been fired to give notice of her approach.

Mr. P. thought this subject one of vast importance in a national point of view, and ought to go to a select committee with science and intelligence, that would investigate the matter fully, and give a detailed report on the subject.—The late period of the present session would prevent any salutary action. Mr. P. expressed his regret that, from negligence or what other cause, this nation had slumbered until others had attained so much more skill and strength. It was up for what had been unfortunately lost.

The memorial was referred to the committee on military affairs.

SEMINOLE INDIANS.—Mr. Wright moved to take up the bill from the House of Representatives making appropriations for the payment of pensions for the year 1841; which was agreed to.

Mr. Sevier said he understood the bill contained an item of \$100,000 to buy a peace with Tiger Tail and Sam Jones.

Mr. Wright explained the object which was to give so much to the chiefs, and \$30 to each warrior, a blanket and a gun, which was not to be delivered until they reached their new home; that Gen. Armes had expressed his entire confidence in the Indians, and that the war would be at an end.

Mr. Sevier said he saw it was just what he had anticipated—neither more nor less than a bribe for peace. He said he must be permitted to express the deep mortification which he felt, that, after a war of five years, the whole power of this Government was not sufficient to defeat a few hundred savages, but had at last to buy a peace. Such policy, he insisted, would have a bad effect upon the Indians. What would be said when they went to the West? Why that after expending between thirty and forty millions of dollars, you were compelled at last to buy a peace. Mr. S. moved to strike out the appropriation.

The subject was debated at some considerable length, and with much animation by Messrs Wright, Sevier, King, Lion, Pierce, Benton, Fulton and others. The question on the amendment was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the negative by a vote of 36 yeas to 6 nays. After another trivial amendment having been adopted, the bill was passed. The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The rules being suspended the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1841.

Mr. Tillinghast offered the following amendment:

And nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or sanction any contract for stationary or other articles for the use of the next Congress by any officer of the present Congress, to an amount exceeding in the whole \$2,000.

After a few remarks from Messrs Tillinghast and Lincoln, the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Stanley moved to strike out the item, "for compensation to the Solicitor of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars," which gave rise to some further debate.

[The debate which had commenced on the former proposition was renewed, with the addition of other political matters, including the past and present course of members and parties, the policy of the coming administration, &c. and occasionally taking rather a personal character.]

Mr. Wise addressed the committee at great length in regard to his position; after which.

Mr. Stanley withdrew the motion to strike out.

Mr. Janter renewed it, and proceeded to reply to the remarks of Mr. Wise.

Mr. Janter having closed—

Mr. Wise took the floor, and leave having been given him to proceed, replied to Mr. Janter. Mr. Wise having concluded—

Mr. Graves next addressed the committee, and was followed by Mr. Pope and Mr. Andrews, until half past 6 o'clock, when the committee rose.

And then the House adjourned. While the House was in committee of the whole, the bill making appropriations for the payment of pensions during the year 1841, and providing for the expense of removing such Seminoles Indians as may be disposed to emigrate to the West was received from the Senate with an amendatory amendment, which the House immediately considered and agreed to.

And so the bill has passed both houses of Congress.

North-Eastern Boundary

In the proceedings of the Senate of Maine, on Saturday last, we notice the following:—

On motion of Mr. Davis, the communication from Ex-Governor Fairfield, made at the commencement of this session, together with the correspondence between Sir John Harvey, Governor Fairfield, and Mr. Van Buren, was taken up, and on his motion was referred to the Committee on the Northeastern Boundary.

Mr. Davis asked and obtained leave to lay the following resolve on the table:

"Resolve for repelling foreign invasion, and providing for the protection of the State."

Be it resolved, That the President of the United States be requested and urged to cause the immediate removal of the foreign armed force by which this State is invaded, stationed upon the upper valley of the St. John's, and that the Government of the United States be earnestly invoked to relieve this State from the present heavy, needful burden of its own defence." Which was once read, and referred to the Joint Select Committee on the Northeastern Boundary.

On motion of Mr. Burbank, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolves in relation to the repelling of British aggression, and Mr. Burbank moved, amended by striking out the word "four" eight hundred thousand dollars, instead of four hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Cutler thought this sum too little, and moved to increase the sum to fifteen hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Davis suggested one million, and Mr. Cutler accepted the amendment, and the Senate agreed to it; and the resolves were then referred to the Committee on the Northeastern Boundary.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday, it is stated that Mr. Delescler's resolves to repel British aggression came from the Senate, the proposed appropriation altered from four hundred thousand dollars to one million dollars, and the resolves referred to the Committee on the Northeastern Boundary, and the House concurred.

The resolve to repel British aggression, introduced in the Senate by Mr. Davis, was referred in concurrence.

A Seizure and an Arrest.—A genteel rowdy went into one of our banks on Saturday, and while the teller's back was turned, contrived to fork on a \$500 bundle of bills and absquatulated. He had previously engaged a horse and sulky, in which he immediately put off. After a jump to Palmyra, he ventured back on Sunday with great assurance, and was fortunately nabbed. The money was all found in his boots, except eight dollars. He is in limbo, another instance of the truth of the old adage—"The fool and his money soon parted."

Rochester Democrat.

Large Verdict.—An action of trespass was tried in the Supreme Judicial Court at Boston, on Saturday—Guild vs. Lee—for an assault. Lee is superintendent of the Boston and Providence Railroad and the affray took place at his office. In consequence of a dispute he ordered Guild to leave the room, and on his refusal a scuffle ensued, in the progress of which Guild received a blow from Lee's fist, in consequence whereof he lost one of his eyes.

The Jury gave Guild a thousand dollars for his eye.

Attempted Bank Robbery.—An attempt was made on Saturday or Sunday night last, to break into the Railroad Bank, at Lowell. The thieves succeeding in opening the outer door of the vault by means of false keys; but the inner door was fastened by one of Andrew's patent locks, which they could not pick. They attempted to force it off, but did not succeed, although they appear to have been well prepared with instruments for the purpose, and they felt the promise, having failed, for their pains.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, February 20, 1841

Election of President.

The votes for President and Vice President of the U. S. were counted at Washington on Wednesday, of last week. The two branches assembled in convention in the Representatives' Hall, at 12 o'clock. The galleries of course were thronged with spectators, a large proportion of whom were ladies. Mr. Wm. C. Johnson moved, that the ladies be admitted to the floor of the House, but to the astonishment of the fairer part of the auditory, the gallant motion was most ungraciously rejected by nearly an unanimous vote.

The Tellers, consisting of Mr. Preston of the Senate, and Messrs. Cushing and Jones of the House, proceeded to open and read the certificates returned from the several States, and the result was as follows:—Whole number of votes, 294.

For President,

William Henry Harrison had 234

Martin Van Buren, of New York, 60

For Vice-President,

John Tyler, of Virginia, had 234

Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, 48

Littleton W. Tazewell, of Virginia 11

James K. Polk, of Tennessee, 1

The process occupied some hours, and finally the result was announced, viz:—That William H. Harrison, of Ohio, was elected President of the U. S. for four years, from the 4th of March next; and that John Tyler, of Virginia, was in like manner, elected as Vice-President.

The Senate then repaired to their chamber, and a joint committee, consisting of Mr. Preston of the Senate, and Messrs. Wise and Cushing of the House, having been appointed to wait on Gen. Harrison, and notify him of his election, both houses immediately adjourned.

The vote of Alabama, notwithstanding the recent rumors about its informality, when it was opened, was found to be all correct.

The New Cabinet.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday last, says, the New Cabinet of Gen. Harrison will be thus composed:—

Secretary of State—DANIEL WEBSTER.

Secretary of the Treasury—THOMAS EWING, of the State of Ohio.

Secretary of War—JOHN BELL, of the State of Tennessee.

Secretary of the Navy—GEORGE E. BADGER, of the State of North Carolina.

Postmaster General—FRANCIS GRANGER, of the State of New-York.

Attorney-General—J. J. CRITTENDEN, of the State of Kentucky.

The President Elect.

GEN. HARRISON arrived at Washington on Tuesday, of last week, from Baltimore, in the midst of a severe snow storm. He was received with distinguished honors by the Mayor and citizens.

Gen. Harrison called on President Van Buren on Wednesday, and was cordially received; and Mr. Van Buren reciprocated the call, and invited him to dine at the mansion on Saturday—which invitation was accepted.

On Monday last, Gen. Harrison visited both Houses of Congress, and was received with marked attention in both.—The Vice President received his old commander with great cordiality.

NAVAL.—The U. S. frigate Constitution, Capt. Turner, was at Callao about Nov. 20th, bound to Valparaiso. The Constitution will return from the Pacific next fall, the term of her crew having then expired.

An official order has been received at Norfolk, to equip the ship of the line Delaware. It is said she is to relieve the Ohio, now in the Mediterranean.

A LEGEND OF THE REVOLUTION.—On our first page, we have inserted a well-written tale, under this title, copied from the Providence Journal.—The scene is laid in this town, and many of the incidents noticed, will be recollected by our aged inhabitants.

We learn, that the 2d Baptist Church and Society in this town, have given a unanimous invitation to the Rev. THOMAS LEAVER, of London, to become their Pastor—and that he has accepted the same, and has entered on his clerical duties.

Our Relations with Great Britain.

The Washington Globe of Saturday last, contains a copy of the Report presented in the House of Representatives of the U. S. on that day, by Mr. Pickens, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in relation to the burning of the steam boat Caroline, and the demand of the British Minister for the liberation of Alex. McLeod.

The tone of this Report is very bold and "independent," and contains but little of a conciliatory nature—and justifies the opinion expressed by the N. Y. American, that "if such writers and such reasons as Mr. Fox for Great-Britain, and Mr. Pickens for the United States, are to be the organs of communication, there is little cause to hope for continued peace."

The following is a brief and very imperfect outline of this Report:—

The Committee recapitulate the principal facts in the case substantially as heretofore published in our columns, setting forth that the steamer Caroline was seized and destroyed in Dec. 1837; that she was owned and employed by a citizen of Buffalo, as a ferry boat from Schlosser on the American side to Navy Island on the British side; that there is no proof that any arms or munitions of war, except perhaps a small six-pounder, belonged to a passenger.

The committee assume that even in war, a neutral power has the right to trade in contraband articles, subject of course to seizure and confiscation of either of the contending parties; while in the instance referred to there were no two foreign powers engaged in war, but all concerned in the outbreak or excitement within the British jurisdiction, claimed to be British subjects, in resistance to the authorities of Canada.

Abstractly speaking, (say the committee,) how was a private citizen to decide who were right and who were wrong in these local disputes? And which portion of citizens of the same province must our citizens refuse to have any communication with. But the boat was merely used for one day as a ferry boat; and on the night of that day she commenced running, she was seized while moored at the wharf in Schlosser, and burned. Several men were assassinated,—certainly one, who fell dead upon the deck. Now the indignation of the British Minister, that Schlosser is 'nominally' within the territory of the United States may well be retorted, as we can, with equal truth say that Navy Island was 'nominally' within the territory of the British Government."

Upon these and similar grounds the demand has been made by our government of Great Britain for explanation as to the outrage committed, which it is hoped will prove satisfactory.

Relating to the demand made by the British minister for the liberation of McLeod, the report states there are reasons to induce a belief that McLeod was participants criminals in the affair of the burning of the steamer, and that, as such he is legally held to answer the offence.—Whether he be guilty or not is a point upon which an American jury alone have a right to decide. The Report concludes as follows:

"Your committee would conclude by expressing a firm belief that all our points of difficulty may be amicably and honorably adjusted, and that harmony may long be preserved by both governments pursuing a liberal and generous policy, congenial to the interests and feelings of both people, and compatible with the spirit and genius of an enlightened age."

INTERESTING DOCUMENTS. Two very interesting documents were communicated to the Senate of the U. S. on Friday last.—One of them related to the Amistad case, being a letter from Mr. Fox to Mr. Forsyth, demanding the release of the Africans;—and the other, from the Secretary of the Treasury, giving his views and calculations as to the losses sustained by the Government and People, through the Bank of the U. States and State Banks. The Secretary estimates the fluctuations in Bank currency, affecting prices, extravagance in living, sacrifices of property, &c. &c. (not connected with his other computations) at one hundred and fifty millions of dollars! The aggregate loss he computes at the enormous sum of three hundred and sixty-five millions, four hundred and fifty one thousand, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars!!!

St. Mary's College.—There was a rebellion among the students of St. Mary's College, Baltimore, on Sunday morning, the 8th inst. A student had ordered a white female servant to take a pitcher of water to his room, which she refused, as the room did not come under her supervision. Whereupon the student broke the pitcher over her head. For this most disgraceful and dishonorable act the President of the College immediately expelled him. Some of the other students undertook to resent his quarrel, and whilst they were at the next meal, they simultaneously rose, upset the tables, breaking the dishes, and threatening further outrages. The police were called in, order restored, and fifteen of the ring leaders dismissed in disgrace from the College.

Proceedings of Congress.
Our Congressional Journal is to Monday last. The Treasury Note Bill, and the Revolutionary Pension Bill, have passed both Houses.—On Monday, the Senate were engaged on the Pension Bill, and the House on the general appropriation Bill.

Extra Session of Congress.
The National Intelligencer, and many of the southern and western papers, advocate very strongly, an Extra Session of Congress.

U. S. SENATORS.
Governor Woodbridge, (Whig) of Michigan, has been chosen a U. S. Senator from that State, for six years from the 1st of March next, in place of Mr. North, (V. B.)—Lieut. G. W. Gordon was a regular Whig candidate, but several of the Whigs of the Legislature not adhering to the caucus nomination, were elected by the Van Buren members in a body, and chose Gov. Woodbridge.

Hon. Daniel Webster, in a letter to the Governor of Massachusetts, has resigned his seat in the Senate of the U. States, to take effect on the 22d inst. A meeting of the Whig members of the Legislature was held in the Representatives' Chamber, on Wednesday evening to nominate a candidate for a Senator in Congress. Hon. Seth Sprague, of the Senate in the chair, when the Hon. Rufus Choate was nominated, and consequently the regular candidate of the Whig party. Tuesday next at 12 o'clock is assigned by the Legislature for an election to fill the vacancy.

News Expected!
The Steamship Britannia was to leave Liverpool Feb. 5th, for Boston, and her arrival may be expected this day. She will no doubt bring late and important news from China.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES
The Philadelphia papers publish a memorial from the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, praying that the relief granted by the resumption resolutions may be continued to that bank in common with the other banks of the State, and that a distinction which some have proposed, may not be made to the disadvantage of that bank. The memorial presents a recital of the efforts which have been made by the bank to comply with the resolutions requiring payment in specie, which they did from January 15 to February 4. During that period, the bank had paid out upwards of six millions of dollars in specie, or funds equivalent to specie.

The memorial represents further, that of the relief prayed for is refused, it will cause a great sacrifice of public and private interests. The Directors do not ask to be relieved from the payments of their debts, but to be exempted from penalties imposed by the Legislature, which if inflicted, will inevitably retard the payment of their debts, and will produce a wasteful sacrifice of capital.

The two steamboats "Pera," and "Chili," which were sent out to the Pacific by the British Steam Packet Company made the passage, nearly all the way, by steam, from England to Chili, in 55 days, stopping at Rio Janeiro, and passing through the Straits of Magellan. The Pera passed the straits in 32 hours.

A Foreign Call.—The Rev. Bishop Doane has been invited to preach the consecration sermon at the opening of the Rev. Dr. Hook's church, in Leeds, England, and that he will sail from New York for that purpose, in July.

Dr. John F. Bradlee, of Uniontown, (Pa.) charged with robbing the U. S. Mail, has been released on bail; the Hon. John Irwin becoming bound in the sum of 60,000 dollars, and twenty-two of the Doctor's neighbors in the like amount for his appearance at Court.

A SHOCKING AFFAIR.
About 1 o'clock on Saturday night, the house of Mr. Welch, four miles west of Paris, Illinois, was attacked by a party of five persons with their faces blacked, and otherwise disguised to avoid detection. Mr. Welch received the contents of a rifle (supposed to have been fired through the window) whilst lying in bed; and when the door was broken open, the defence of the family entirely devolved upon his wife and son, (a lad of 16,) the balance of his household consisting of children under 8 years of age.

As soon as the party obtained entrance, a person who proved to be Geo. Redman, a near neighbor, rushed upon the older Mr. Welch with a butcher knife; but, before he could accomplish his diabolical purpose, young Welch knocked him down with a stick of wood, and followed up his blows until he broke the assassin's skull in several places. Redman lingered until Sunday evening, when

he died of his wounds. Whilst the boy was thus successfully defending the life of his father, Greenup James, one of Redman's accomplices, attacked Mrs. Welch, first by firing at her in bed, and subsequently, with a large hickory club, the tongs, knuckled down her assailant, and finally succeeded in disabling him so as to prevent his flight, and render his efforts at mischief impotent and harmless.

During the progress of the affray, three of the party, two of whom are supposed to be the son and brother of Geo. Redman, fled; and young Welch, leaving his mother to take care of G. James, and prevent his flight, went to Paris and procured medical aid for his father, who was nearly exhausted from the loss of blood caused by his wounds. Mrs. Welch in the mean time, attended well to the safety of her charge, paralyzing his efforts at flight by applications of her trusty weapon. Though badly wounded, it is believed the elder Welch will recover, as the ball has been carefully extracted.—Mrs. Welch and her son, through a singular interposition of Providence, are entirely free from injury. A younger son, (a boy of 7 or 8) was wounded in the head during the affray, by one of the assassins, although not dangerously.—This shocking attempt to murder a whole family, originated, it is supposed, in a misunderstanding or family quarrel, of some months standing.

G. James is secured in the Paris jail; and the officers of justice are in pursuit of the other accomplices of Redman; but at the last accounts nothing had been heard of them.—*Terre Haute Courier.*

McLeod Indicted.—The Grand Jury at Lockport on the 6th inst. found a true bill of indictment against McLeod, for the murder of Angus Duffier, at the time of the burning of the steam boat Caroline.

In the Insolvent Court of Philadelphia from the year 1839 to 1840 there were one thousand one hundred and twenty-eight applicants for the benefit of the insolvent laws; and in the succeeding year, from 1840 to 1841, their number was one thousand and thirty-two.

A NEW TOMATO.—The botanists of the Exploring squadron, says an exchange paper have discovered at the Fijis a new species of the Tomato. Its flavor is said to be much superior to that growing here being very palatable when eaten raw, and it promises to become a valuable addition to our list of vegetables.

Edwards, the man who was convicted of Murder in Alabama, and sentenced to be hung was respite by the Governor. The respite was brought by the brother of Edwards, who travelled the whole distance between Tuscaloosa and Mobile on foot, arriving on the day of execution in advance of the mail.

ITEMS.

The story that Niagara Falls had been carried away, was a hoax got up in New York.

The aggregate number of the U. S. regular army is 12,520 men. The number of militia is estimated at 1,503,592.

A rail road to cost \$400,000 is proposed, between Hartford and Springfield.

The Mansion house of the Hon. Israel Thorndike, in Beverly, has been purchased at auction, for \$6,500 in behalf of that town, for the purpose of being converted into a Town Hall.

St. Luke's Church, in Germantown was robbed on Wednesday night week, of pew-scarps and cushions, prayer books, &c. This is the third sacrilege suffered by this church.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Feb. 15
Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 399 Beef Cattle, 920 Sheep, and 80 Swine.—90 Beef Cattle unsold.

PORKS.—Beef Cattle.—We noticed a beautiful yoke of Cattle, fed by Mr. Sweetser, of Athol, Mass. unusually large and fat, which were sold for a high price. We quote to correspond with last week. A few extra Cattle \$6 25 a \$6 50.—first quality \$5 75 a \$6; second quality \$5 a \$5 50.—third quality \$4 25 a \$4 75.

Sheep.—Lambs at \$2 75 a \$3 75 and \$3.—Wethers, \$3 50, \$4 25, \$4 75 a \$5.

Swine.—No lots were sold to peddle; and a few only were retailed at 5c for Sows and 6c for Barrows.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Feb. 15.
WOOL.—This article remains without any material alteration; prices are a shade higher but transactions are limited, both for fleece and pulled.

Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleece 50 a 55 cents per lb.; American fullblood, washed, 47 a 50; do. 3-4 do. 44 a 48; do. 1-2 do. 38 a 40; 1-4 & common, 35 a 37; so portion northern pulled lambs 42 a 45, No. 1 do. 37 a 42; No. 2. do. do. 25 a 32 No. 3 do. 18 a 20.

WAGGON For Sale.

A LARGE COVERED WAGON.
A suitable for a farmers' use. It was built to order, of the best materials and workmanship, and has not been much used.—will be sold low, by
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.
Feb 20.

Married,
In this town on the 10th inst. by Rev. Mr. Steers, Mr. Wm. Young to Miss Mary Walden, daughter of the late Capt. Wm. Walden, all of this town.

Died,
In this town on Tuesday morning, Abby Frances, youngest daughter of Dr. Thomas P. Moore, in the 4th year of her age.

At Portsmouth on the 21st ult. Mr. Thomas Shearman, jun. aged 24 years.

At North-Kingstown on the 5th inst. Miss Phoebe Browning, aged 84 years.—On the 7th inst. Mrs. Sarah Brown, widow of Mr. Stukely Brown, aged 84 years.—On the 8th inst. Miss Rachel Hammond, aged 78 years.

At Providence on the 16th inst. Robert B. Gibbs, son of Mr. Enos Gibbs, of Portsmouth, R. I. aged 21 years.

At Somerville, N. J. on the 10th inst. Catherine, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Peter Dumont, and sister of Rev. A. H. Dumont formerly of this town, in the 41th year of her age.

At Amherst on the 11th inst. Mrs. Deborah Shepard, aged 75 years, widow of Rev. Mass Shepard, d. of Little Compton.

Weekly Almanac.

1841.	Sun. rises.	Sun. sets.	Moon rises.	High water.
FEBRUARY.				
20 Saturday.	6 32	5 28	6 12	6 48
21 Sun-day.	6 31	5 29	sets.	7 30
22 Monday.	6 30	5 30	6 57	8 12
23 Tuesday.	6 29	5 31	8 3	8 54
24 Wednesday.	6 28	5 32	9 14	9 39
25 Thursday.	6 27	5 33	10 24	10 25
26 Friday.	6 26	5 34	11 34	11 15

New Moon 21st day, 5h. 59m. Morning.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of New-York.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Feb. 13.—Brig Victory, Chase, 10 days from Charleston for Providence, Sch's Texas, Baker, from Providence for Baltimore; sloop Candace from Fall River for New-York.

Returned, Sch's Jubilee, hence for Norfolk, Sunday, Feb. 14.—sailed, Barque Trinidad, Thompson, for New-Haven.

Monday, Feb. 15.—Revenue Cutter Wolcott, Mather, from New-London, Tuesday, Feb. 15.—Sch's Henry, French, from Providence for Boston.

Sch's Harvest, Bates from do. for Elizabeth City.

Sch's Malden for Provincetown for Providence.

Wednesday, Feb. 17.—Brig Ceres, Blanchard, from Mobile for Providence.

Sch's new Zealand, Bowler, from Bristol, Maine, for Baltimore.

Sloop Wm. H. Bunn, from Providence for New-Haven; sloop from do. for Brookhaven.

Sailed this morning, Revenue Cutter Wolcott, on a cruise—cents Jubilee for Norfolk, Independence, and Herald for New-York; Macon, and Harriet, for Elizabeth City.

Thursday, Feb. 18.—Revenue Cutter Vigilant, Coomer, on a cruise.

Sailed this morning, Brig Poland for Havana, and Sch's Cora, for West-Indies.

Friday, Feb. 19.—Sloop Ellen Small, from Boston for Norfolk.

Sch's Rimini, Snow, from Baltimore for Newburyport.

Sch's Joe, Sears, from Salem for Yarmouth—having been blown off in the gale on Monday.

Sch's Gen. Cobb, from Baltimore.

Returned, Sch's Henry for Elizabeth City, and Texas for Baltimore.

Sailed from Savannah soon.

Sailed from Savannah 10th inst. Sch's Virginian Burroughs, for Havana.

WHALEERS.

Ship Corinthian,addock, of New Bedford, with 750 bls. sperm oil sailed from Tombez Oct. 20th.

ENTERED.

Sloop Herald, Brown, Providence.

CLEARED.
Feb. 15.—Brig Poland, Cozzens, Havana.

" 17. " Ceres, Mayberry, West Indies.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At New-Orleans 3d inst. Ship Kutusoff, Taylor, for freight; brig Sea-Bird, Hammond, one.

Sailed, Sch's Jetavia, Wenden, Havana; Van Buren, Babcock, from St. Marks.

At Havana 9th inst. Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, for Savannah soon.

Sailed from Savannah 10th inst. Sch's Virginian Burroughs, for Havana.

WHALEERS.

Ship Corinthian,addock, of New Bedford, with 750 bls. sperm oil sailed from Tombez Oct. 20th.

R. Island Medical Society

MEETING of the Consors for the Northern District of the Rhode-Island Medical Society, will be held at the Senate Chamber, in the city of Providence, on Wednesday, the 24th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M.
JOHNSON GARDNER, Rec. Sec'y
Pawtucket, Feb. 10, 1841.

CEDAR SHINGLES.

160,000 North Carolina CEDAR SHINGLES, of the first quality, for sale by
Feb. 6. H. BULL, jun.

Administrators' Notice

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, Administrators on the Estate of

THOMAS POTTER, ESQ.

late of Portsmouth, deceased, and having given bonds according to law, they request all having demands against said Estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to
ROWSE T. POTTER, Adm's
GEORGE L. POTTER, Adm's
Portsmouth, Feb. 17, 1841.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Middle town, Feb. 15th
The Executor's first Account on the Estate of **GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.** late of Middletown, deceased, was presented for examination and allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town House in Middletown on the 1st Monday in March next, at One o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,
JOSHUA COGGESWELL, Probate Clerk.

Probate Office, Little-Compton, Feb. 13th.

An Instrument of Writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of **DANIEL WILCOX**, late of Little-Compton, dec'd, was this day presented for examination and for approval.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in Little-Compton on Monday, the 8th of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,
OTIS WILCOX, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 8, 1841.

WHEREAS application was this day made for Administration on the Estate of **MARGARET MASON**, late of Newport, Widow, deceased.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town House in Newport on the 1st Monday in March next, at 1 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Jamestown, Feb. 1, 1841.

An Instrument of Writing purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of **ELIZABETH POTTER** Widow, late of Jamestown dec'd, was presented for Probate.

It is ordered, That the said Will be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Middle School House on the first Monday in March next, at Two o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
JOHN REMINGTON, Probate Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive & examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

JOHN R. SHEARMAN,

late of Newport, deceased, represent insolvent hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend said business at our respective dwellings, and the Commissioners will meet at the Office of B. B. Howland, on the 21st Saturdays in June, July and August, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of examining said claims.

ISAAC EUBANK,
JOHN N. BARLOW, } Commissrs
B. B. HOWLAND,

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, Adm'r.
Newport, Feb. 14, 1841.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, Feb. 5th, A. D. 1841

WHEREAS DANIEL BROWN, of Newport, in the County of Newport, merchant, hath filed in this Office this day his petition praying for certain reasons therein stated, that the benefit of an Act passed at the June Session, A. D. 1828, entitled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent debtors," may be extended to him.—This is therefore to notify the Creditors of the said Brown, to appear before said Court, to be held at Newport on the first Monday of March next, A. D. 1841, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition ought not to be granted.

E. P. ALLAN, Clerk.

Remnants Unbleached Cottons

3000 yards remnants fine Unbleached Shirtings, just received and for sale at 8 cents per yard by
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.
Jan. 30.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

H. T. TEW would inform the Inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that he has taken the store next south of the Parade corner, in E. Case's House, for the manufacturing of

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron WARE,

In all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Tin Ware, at a wholesale and retail.

A few **PATENT LARD BURNERS** on hand.—He solicits a share of the public patronage.
Feb. 13.

WOOLEN HOSIERY.

Wm. C. COZZENS & Co. have on hand a large assortment of hosiery, knit, fine YARN ROSE and half hose, in all their variety, and at prices that will be an inducement for families to supply themselves for the season, instead of Knitting.

Botanic Medicines,

JUST received and for sale by
C. B. PECKHAM,
One door above Wm. Wilbur's Mill-street
VAPOR BATHS can also be had at the same place.
Jan. 20.

Oranges! Oranges!!

A Supply of fresh Havana ORANGES, just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of
T. STACY, Jr.

CAUTION.

L. T. TEW takes this method of informing the public that he being the sole inventor of a Lamp constructed on such principles that Hogs Lard may be made a complete substitute for, and answer all the purposes of Sperm Oil, has secured to himself the right to make and vend the same—he cautions the public against making, vending, or using the same, in any way or manner without a right from him, as he shall take such measures as the law allows him for the protection of the same.
Newport, Feb. 13, 1841.

FOR SALE

A FARM in Belchertown State of Massachusetts containing 100 Acres of good Land, with sufficient building in good repair, well proportioned for mowdow, pasture and plough land.—Said Farm has three good bearing orchards, with 15 acres of thrifty wood and timber, and is well walled and watered.—For further particulars, enquire of
PARDON Sisson,
Portsmouth, R. I. Jan. 30, 1841.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately.
THE Dwelling-House in Spring street, lately occupied by the Rev. A. H. Dumont.—For terms, apply to
Jan. 2, 1841. **DAVID KING.**

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

NEWPORT ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, Jan. 14th, A. D. 1841

WHEREAS MARY M. STROUT, of Newport, in the County of Newport, wife of Joseph StROUT of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, mariner, has this day filed in this Office her petition, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that a decree be passed to dissolve the matrimonial connection subsisting between her and her said husband, Joseph StROUT of Salem.—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Joseph, that he and appear, if he see fit, before the said Court to be holden at Newport on the first Monday of March next, and show cause if any he hath, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

E. P. ALLAN, Clerk.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

WHEREAS SARAH WILLIAMS, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Wife of Samuel Franklin Williams, of the town of Warramstown, in the State of New-York, has filed in this Office her Petition, praying for certain reasons therein stated that a decree should be passed, to dissolve the matrimonial connection subsisting between her and her said husband, Samuel F. Williams, of said Warramstown.—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Samuel, that he be and appear, (if he see fit) before the said Court to be holden at Newport on the first Monday of March next, and show cause if any he hath, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

E. P. ALLAN, Clerk.

INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVER WORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is all important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. S. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might name, who, but for its healing virtues, the ravaging powers, would not be present now testify to its efficacy.

IF THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thos. &c.
March 20.

AUCTIONS



On TUESDAY, March 9th,
At 10 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at the Farm of the late Henry Lawton, Esq. in Portsmouth, now occupied by Edmund Barker.

[If fair, if not the first fair day after.]
ONE Yoke of Oxen, 3 Cows, 25 Sheep, one Horse and wagon, one Ox Cart, a quantity of Grain, and a number of other articles.—Conditions at the time and place of sale.
W. BARKER, Auc'r.
Portsmouth, Feb. 12.

On TUESDAY, March 16.

At 12 o'clock M. will be Sold at Auction, on the premises, by Permission of the Court of Probate.

[If fair, if not the first fair day after.]

ALL the right, title and interest which **Bateman Munroe**, late of Portsmouth, but at the time of his decease, in and unto Two tracts of Land in said Portsmouth, containing about 44 Acres, and lying on each side of the H. Island Turnpike, or of so much of the same as will pay the just debts and funeral expenses of the settlement of the estate of said dec'd.—one tract contains about 7 acres, bounded easterly on the turnpike, and adjoining the west road leading to Bristol Ferry; the other tract contains about 30 acres bounded on land formerly belonging to Samuel Hicks, &c. and on the Turnpike road.—Conditions made known at time and place of sale.
MARY MUNROE, Executrix.
Portsmouth, Feb. 5, 1841.

NEW MUSIC,

FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Consisting of a large Assortment—with some new and popular Pieces—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of
Wm. A. BARBER

PROFECTUS OF

ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM

THE subscribers have made arrangements to publish a Magazine for the Family Circle and especially the younger portion of it, under the above title.—The design of the work is to do good; to aid in the formation of character; to establish good principles; to cultivate right feelings; to furnish innocent amusement; to promote correct habits of thought and sentiment. Nor is the plan confined to these limits: it is the purpose of the Editor to make the work useful in storing the mind with knowledge; in teaching the rules of behavior, and in pointing out the highways and by-ways to success in life. In such a design, the religious and moral duties will not be overlooked.

To carry out the plan, it is deemed essential that the work should be interesting—that it should be a favorite with those for whose benefit it is designed.—Accordingly, it will embrace a great variety of topics—as History, Geography, Geology, Natural History, Travels, Biography, &c. It will be enriched with Tales, Sketches, Adventures, Incidents, Narratives, Anecdotes, Fables, and Allegories—nor will Poetry or Music be forgotten. Every available means of rendering the work useful, lively, and entertaining will be resorted to and numerous embellishments and illustrations will be inserted.

As a specimen of the work will be offered to the public in the first number, it is needless to say more than that ample arrangements are made to bring out the work with punctuality, and in the best mechanical style. The editorial charge of it is to be committed to the Author of *Peter Parley's Tales*, whose reputation is a sufficient pledge to the public that the present undertaking will be conducted in a manner to claim a share of patronage, especially at the hands of parents, teachers, guardians, and all who feel interested in the young.

One number of the work will appear on the first day of each month, containing 32 pages royal 8vo; the price to subscribers being *one dollar and fifty cents* payable in advance.

